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# JOYFULL NEWES
## *FROM THE*
# Earle of VVarwick:

BEING

A true Relation of the taking of two Ships that came from Denmark, laden with Ammunition and money, to the value of an hundred thousand pound, by the Earle of *Warwick* for the service of the King and Parliament.

ALSO THE

SCOTS REMONSTRANCE,

Declaring their fellow-feeling of the distractions and distempers of this Kingdome, with their resolution to petition His Majesty for an accommodation with His Parliament; and if that be rejected, by force of armes to assist the Parliament to bring the Delinquents and Disturbers of the State to condigne punishment.

*Printed for* Th. Cooke. *October* 4. 1642.

# JOYFUL NEWS

FROM THE

# Earle of Warwick:

BRING

A true Relation of the taking of two Ships
that came from Denmark, laden with Am-

munition and Armes, for the use of the Earl
of Warwick, by the Earle of Warwick
for the service of the King and
Parliament.

ALSO THE

SCOTS REMONSTRANCE,

Declaring their fellow-feeling of the diffe-
rences and distempers of this Kingdome, with their
resolution to procure His Majesty, for an accommo-
dation with His Parliament: as alſo that he rejected
by force of armes is liable to put them to bring
the Delinquents and Incendiaries of the State
to condigne punishment.

Printed for T. B. Octob. 4. 1642.

# JOYFULL NEWES

FROM THE

# EARL OF WARWICK:

BEING

A true Relation of the taking of two ships which came from DENMARK, laden with ammunition and money, by the Earle of *Warwick*, who are coming up to *London*.

UPon the eight and twentieth day of September, when the honourable Houses of Parliament were assembled, they received information by Letters from the Earle of Warwick, which was to this effect: That being resident with his charge in the Navie, wherewith he was intrusted by the Parliament, for the security and peace of the Kingdome, he discovered two ships a-

farre off, which were coming towards the coast of England from Denmark full fraught, and when they perceived themselves to be discovered by the English Fleet, which drew somewhat nigh to them, and seeing it were in vaine to think to save themselves by flight, and that they were no way able to defend themselves if they should run the hazzard of an encounter with the English Fleet, without any opposition or resistance they suffered themselves to bee boarded by the Earle of Warwick, who found them to be laden with good store of ammunition and money, which mounted to the value of an hundred thousand pound, he seized upon them and their treasure, that they might not be imployed against the Parliament, and hath sent them guarded with two other of his ships up to London for the service of the King and Parliament.

Notwithstanding these and other the like meanes of assistance used for the upholding and maintaining of the malig-

nant and ill affected party of the Kingdome against the Parliament, yet have we no cause of discouragement, because of the neere union between the two nations of England and Scotland, from whom (upon Friday last) Letters were read in the House of Commons, directed to the Lords and Commons now assembled in the high Court of Parliament of England, in manner of a Remonstrance, wherein they did declare the sense that they have of the great distractions and distempers of this Kingdome, tending to the subversion of the long established government thereof, and the confusion of the whole State, and in the end would prove the distruction of that their Kingdome of Scotland; and therefore the Lords and Commons of that Kingdome are resolved to present a Petition to His Majesty, with such reasons as they conceive may move him to an accommodation of peace & agreement with both his Houses of Parliament, but if the same should

be

be rejected they are resolved to assist the Parliament with force of armes, to defend their just cause, and to bring all delinquents and incendiaries that have disturbed the peace of the Kingdome, and caused these troubles, to condigne punishment, which the House with great joy and much thankfulnesse accepted of.

On the 22. of September the great Rebel Oneal came before Munster with neer 15000. men, threatning ruine and destruction to all that should any way resist them, pretending withall, that he had the Kings authority for what he did: but I conceive that is but a counterfeit shew and false pretence, wherewith he beguiled the ignorant Irish, taking example, as I conceive, of the malignants of your Kingdome, who colour all their vvicked and malicious designes under a pretence of standing for His Majesty, and the defence of the true Protestant Religion, when indeed their ends are like his, tending to nothing but ruine. But we, being acquainted with

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his trecherous actions, and knowing that our chief security consisted in Gods protection and our own timely prevention, gathered our selves together under the command of our Vice-President; and though we were but a small number in comparison of his forces, yet being put into a martial equipage, we fronted boldly, without demanding the cause of his present arrivall.

This sudden and unexpected charge proved very advantagious to us, and disadvantagious to them: for instead of making good their ground, they lost their order, which by the continuall motion and striving of the grosse body, was rather more disordered, then any way recovered, by which meanes our men did very great execution upon the army of the Rebels, routing of their maine Batalia. To be short, we slew above 700. Rebels, and lost not above 25.

On the first of October the Parliament received Letters from the Earle of Bedford, informing them that the Marquesse

quelle of Hanford, the Lord Pawlet, and the reſt of that company, except Sir Ralph Hopton vvhich is departed from them, and eſcaped privately (as it is thought) backe againe into Somerſetſhire, vvere cloſely followed by the ſaid Earle to Minyard, vvhere hee finding of ſome ſmall Coale-ſhips, notvvithſtanding the Earle of Bedford having uſed all poſsible meanes to prevent his paſſage over Severne, hevvas gotten over the river, and is eſcaped into Wales, but that the Earle of Bedford in his purſuit after them, had taken M. Pallart, Sir Henry Berkley, and two of his brothers, Sir Charles and Sir John Berkley, which the ſaid Earle is ſending up to the Parliament. The Earle is now diſarming of the Papiſts and Malignant Party of that County, and placing ſufficient Garriſons for the preſervation of the peace of that County.

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